

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims to be in the form as follows:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A device for reading and/or writing information from/onto an optical information carrier; said information stored in the form of differences in intensity level, said device comprising:

read means including imaging means for imaging a radiation beam so as to form a scanning spot by means of which the information carrier is scanned, including detection means for generating a read signal (S_{LS}) which is indicative of the intensity of the radiation reflected from the information carrier at the location of the scanning spot;

which device has an information transfer mode, in which the scanning spot is moved in a first direction (R_1) with respect to the information carrier,

which device has a displacement mode, in which the scanning spot is moved in a second direction (R_2) transverse to the first direction;

control means for controlling the imaging means in response to a measurement signal (FE) which is indicative of the degree of focusing of the radiation beam at the location of the scanning spot, which control means include sample and hold means for sampling and holding the measurement signal (FE) in response to a sample signal (S_{CNTRL}), wherein the sample signal (S_{CNTRL}) causes the measurement signal (FE) to be sampled at locations having mutually the same intensity level, and to cause sampling of wherein the measurement signal (FE) if the measurement signal has not been will be measured within a predetermined period of time.

Claim 2 (currently amended): A device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the sample signal (S_{CNTRL}) is responsive to ~~the~~ a time during which the measurement signal is held causing the measurement signal to be sampled when the time exceeds the predetermined period of time.

Claim 3 (currently amended): A device for reading and recording information on an optical information carrier, said information carrier having information stored therewithin as patterns formed by differences in intensity levels, said device comprising:

a read system adapted to read data from said optical information carrier, said read system further comprising a radiation beam source, a radiation beam, a device for focusing said

radiation beam, a scanning spot formed with said focused radiation beam and proximate said optical information carrier, said scanning spot having an intensity, a motion control device for controlling movement of said scanning spot relative to said optical information carrier, and for generating a read signal (S_{LG}) which is indicative of the intensity of the radiation reflected from the information carrier at the location of the scanning spot, said read system further adapted to derive, from said optical information carrier via said scanning spot, a measurement signal, a radial error signal, and an information signal; and

a signal generation system operatively coupled to said read system, said signal generation system adapted to produce a sample signal to control sampling of said measurement signal, said sample signal proportional to the intensity of said scanning spot, and wherein said sample signal causes the measurement signal to be sampled at locations having mutually the same intensity level and wherein said sample signal causes the measurement signal to be sampled if the measurement signal has not been sampled within a predetermined time interval.

Claim 4 (previously presented): The device of Claim 3, wherein said intensity of said scanning spot is an indicator of a location of the scanning spot with respect to the patterns provided in the information carrier.

Claim 5 (previously presented): The device of Claim 3, wherein said sample signal causes the measurement signal to be sampled at instants when said intensity is comparatively high and a periodic clock signal is received by said signal generation system.

Claim 6 (previously presented): The device of Claim 3, wherein said signal separation system comprises:

- a first input node for receiving said information signal;
- a second input node for receiving a clock signal;
- an output node for providing an output signal, wherein said output signal is said sample signal;
- an AND gate having a first input connected to said first input node, and a second input connected to said second input node, said AND gate having an output for an AND gate output signal;

a counter having a clock input connected to said second input node, said counter having an output for a counter output signal, and an inverted reset input;

a comparator having a reference input and a counter input, said counter input adapted to receive the counter output signal, said comparator also having an output for a comparator output signal;

an OR gate having a first input for receiving said AND gate output signal, and a second input for receiving said comparator output signal, said OR gate having an output for an OR gate output signal, said OR gate output signal connected to said sample signal; and

an inverter having a first input connected to said OR gate output for receiving said OR gate output signal, said inverter having an output for an inverter output signal, said inverter output connected to said inverted reset input of said counter.

Claim 7 (previously presented): The device of Claim 3, wherein said read system is adapted to operate in two operational modes:

an information transfer mode wherein said motion control device provides motion of said scanning spot in a tangential first direction with respect to an axis about which said information carrier is rotated; and

a displacement mode wherein said motion control device provides motion of said scanning spot in a radial second direction, wherein said radial transverse direction is transverse to said first direction.

Claim 8 (previously presented): The device of Claim 3, wherein said read system further comprises a system for generating a logic signal which indicates that information is recorded on the information carrier in the form of differences in level of a surface of the information carrier.

Claim 9 (currently amended): A method of reading information stored on an optical information carrier, said method comprising:

providing an optical information carrier, said optical information carrier having a multilevel structure, and said optical information carrier bearing data recorded as patterns formed in the information carrier by differences in intensity levels;

providing a read system adapted to read data from said optical information carrier,

said read system further comprising a radiation beam source, a radiation beam, a device for focusing said radiation beam, a scanning spot formed with said focused radiation beam and proximate said optical information carrier, said scanning spot having an intensity, a motion control device for controlling movement of said scanning spot relative to said optical information carrier, and for generating a read signal (S_{LG}) which is indicative of the intensity of the radiation reflected from the information carrier at the location of the scanning spot, said read system further adapted to derive, from said optical information carrier via said scanning spot, a measurement signal, a radial error signal, and an information signal; and

providing a signal generation system operatively coupled to said read system, said signal generation system adapted to produce a sample signal to control sampling of said measurement signal, said sample signal proportional to the intensity of said scanning spot, and wherein said sample signal causes the measurement signal to be sampled at locations having mutually the same intensity level and if the measurement signal has not been sampled to cause sampling of the measurement single within a predetermined time period.

Claim 10 (previously presented): The method of Claim 9, wherein said intensity of said scanning spot is used as an indication of a location of the scanning spot with respect to the patterns provided in the information carrier.

Claim 11 (previously presented): The method of Claim 9, wherein said sample signal causes the measurement signal to be sampled at instants when said intensity is comparatively high and a periodic clock signal is received by said signal generation system.

Claim 12 (previously presented): The method of Claim 9, wherein said signal generation system comprises:

- a first input node for receiving said information signal;
- a second input node for receiving a clock signal;
- an output node for providing an output signal, wherein said output signal is said sample signal;
- an AND gate having a first input connected to said first input node, and a second input connected to said second input node, said AND gate having an output for an AND gate

output signal;

a counter having a clock input connected to said second input node, said counter having an output for a counter output signal, and an inverted reset input;

a comparator having a reference input and a counter input, said counter input adapted to receive the counter output signal, said comparator also having an output for a comparator output signal;

an OR gate having a first input for receiving said AND gate output signal, and a second input for receiving said comparator output signal, said OR gate having an output for an OR gate output signal, said OR gate output signal connected to said sample signal; and

an inverter having a first input connected to said OR gate output for receiving said OR gate output signal, said inverter having an output for an inverter output signal, said inverter output connected to said inverted reset input of said counter.

Claim 13 (previously presented): The method of Claim 9, wherein said read system is adapted to operate in two operational modes:

an information transfer mode wherein said motion control device provides motion of said scanning spot in a tangential first direction with respect to an axis about which said information carrier is rotated; and

a displacement mode wherein said motion control device provides motion of said scanning spot in a radial second direction, wherein said radial transverse direction is transverse to said first direction.

Claim 14 (previously presented): The method of Claim 9, wherein said sampling of the measurement signal when said intensity is comparatively high results in a reduction of radial-to-vertical crosstalk.

Claim 15 (previously presented): An apparatus for employing an optical information carrier, said apparatus comprising:

device for reading and recording information on said optical information carrier, said information carrier having information stored therewithin as patterns formed by differences in levels:

a read system adapted to read data from said optical information carrier, said read system further comprising a radiation beam source, a radiation beam, a device for focusing said radiation beam, a scanning spot formed with said focused radiation beam and proximate said optical information carrier, said scanning spot having an intensity, a motion control device for controlling movement of said scanning spot relative to said optical information carrier, and a device for deriving, from said optical information carrier via said scanning spot, a measurement signal, a radial error signal, and an information signal; and

a signal generation system operatively coupled to said read system, said signal generation system adapted to produce a sample signal to control sampling of said measurement signal, said sample signal proportional to the intensity of said scanning spot, and wherein said sample signal causes the measurement signal to be sampled when said intensity is comparatively high and wherein if the measurement signal is not sampled within a predetermined time period then said sample signal causes the measurement signal to be sampled.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The apparatus of Claim 15, wherein the predetermined time period determined by a measuring device that is reset after said sampling of the measurement signal.

Claim 17 (previously presented): The apparatus of Claim 15, wherein the measurement signal is held if said intensity is not comparatively high.

Claim 18 (currently amended): The apparatus of Claim 15, wherein the sample signal causes the measurement signal to be sampled creating a sampled measurement signal, and the sampled measurement signal is employed to control focusing of said radiation beam.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The apparatus of Claim 15, wherein said read system is adapted to operate in at least two operational modes including:

an information transfer mode wherein said motion control device provides motion of said scanning spot in a tangential first direction with respect to an axis about which said information carrier is rotated; and

a displacement mode wherein said motion control device provides motion of said

scanning spot in a radial second direction, wherein said radial transverse direction is transverse to said first direction.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The apparatus of Claim 15, wherein the measurement signal sampled when said intensity is comparatively high is indicative of the location of the scanning spot patterns on the optical information carrier.